

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO MILT KANZAKI AND THE 442ND REGIMENTAL COMBAT TEAM

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2000

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is at this time that I would like to pay tribute to Milt Kanzaki for his dedicated service during World War II with the U.S. Army. Milt's bravery and courage during the war deserve the recognition and praise of this body.

Milt fought with the renowned 442nd Regimental Combat Team during his participation in the war. The 442nd was an exemplary regiment composed of Nisei (Japanese-American citizens) that were drafted into service after their families had been wrongfully placed into Japanese relocation camps. Even in the face of this blatant transgression by the American government, these soldiers discarded any ill will toward America and fought with a go for broke demeanor, becoming one of the most decorated units in American military history.

Milt was drafted into service during 1944 and joined the 442nd the following year. During his time in the war, Milt fought in the Northern Apennines-Po Valley campaign as well as the melee at Mount Belvedere. In was during these infamous battles that Milt earned himself a combat infantry badge, one of 18,143 decorations that were awarded to the 442nd.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege and honor to salute Milt and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team. His story and that of the 442nd is truly heroic and deserves this body's recognition.

Milt, thank you for your dedicated service to America. We are all very proud of you!

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE OF H.R. 4063

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 17, 2000

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the benefit of the Members a copy of the cost estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office for H.R. 4063, a bill to establish the Rosie the Riveter-World War II Home Front National Historical Park in the State of California, and for other purposes.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, July 12, 2000.

Hon. DON YOUNG,
*Chairman, Committee on Resources,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 4063, the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park Establishment Act of 2000.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Deborah Reis.

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

Enclosure.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE H.R. 4063—*Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park Establish- ment Act of 2000*

Summary: Assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 4063 would cost the federal government between \$6.5 million and \$10.5 million over the next three years and about \$0.8 million annually thereafter. Because the act would allow the Secretary of the Interior to collect and spend donations, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply, but CBO estimates that any revenues and resulting direct spending would be minimal and largely offsetting.

H.R. 4063 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). State and local governments could incur some costs as a result of the legislation's enactment, but such costs would be voluntary.

Major provisions: H.R. 4063 would establish the Rosie the Riveter-World War II Home Front National Historical Park in Richmond, California. The National Park Service (NPS) would administer the park, which would consist of historical sites related to the themes of Rosie the Riveter such as World War II-era shipyards, housing and daycare centers, as well as a number of local parks and memorials such as the Shimada Peace Memorial Park. The act would authorize the NPS to acquire some of these sites (including the daycare centers and a nearby hospital), to protect these resources through cooperative agreements with their current owners to provide technical assistance, and in some cases to help interpret and restore historic structures. It also would authorize the NPS to lease the Ford Assembly Building to establish an education center, which would serve as the primary visitor contact facility for the new park.

H.R. 4063 would direct the NPS to develop a general management plan for the park and make recommendations concerning other sites that should be linked or added to the park. The act also would require the agency to conduct a theme study of the World War II home front to determine whether other sites in the United States should be included in the National Park System.

Section 5 of H.R. 4063 would authorize the appropriation of whatever sums are necessary to (1) acquire specified properties within the park's boundaries, (2) preserve and interpret park resources (including funds to conduct oral histories), and (3) provide visitor services. In addition, the act would authorize the appropriation of \$1 million for the purchase of historical artifacts. Finally, the legislation would authorize the NPS to accept and use donations of funds, property, and services.

Estimated cost to the Federal Government: Based on information provided by the NPS and assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that the federal government would spend between \$6.5 million and \$10.5 million over the next three

years to implement H.R. 4063. Most of the funds would be used to develop the education center at the Ford Assembly Building—between \$2.7 million and \$6.7 million—depending on the size of the facility and on the availability of nonfederal funding. Other one-time costs of about \$2.4 million would be incurred to acquire, artifacts, restore buildings, develop required plans and studies, and other activities under cooperative agreements. Finally, we estimate that it would cost \$1.4 million to administer the new park during the three-year development period. Once all facilities have been developed, CBO estimates that ongoing costs to operate and maintain the new park would be about \$0.8 million annually, beginning in fiscal year 2004.

Pay-as-you-go considerations: The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act sets up pay-as-you-go procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or receipts. H.R. 4063 would authorize the NPS to accept and use donations for the new historical park. Such donations are recorded in the budget as governmental receipts, and spending of the gifts would be considered new direct spending. Based on information provided by the agency, CBO estimates that both receipts and direct spending under this provision would be less than \$500,000 annually.

Estimate prepared by: Federal Costs: Deborah Reis and Ali Aslam. Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Susan Van Deventer. Impact on the Private Sector: Natalie Tawil.

Estimate approved by: Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PRO- GRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2000

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4811) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the Burton amendment.

Today, India is the world's largest democracy. India's one billion people account for one-sixth of the world's population. For half a century India has struggled to overcome colonialism, religious and ethnic conflicts and all of the problems of underdevelopment.

India has made tremendous progress in trying to address its human rights problems.

India has instituted a process to receive complaints, initiate investigations of all claims, and passed laws to take action against those officials and members of security forces that have committed human rights offenses. The Burton amendment would eliminate U.S. assistance to help sustain these achievements.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.